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LONG, Jimmie Lee Hutchinson Powers

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IPLACE:

Telephone Interview with Miss Long at her residence in

Dallas, Texas and Mr. Cooley at the National Cryptologic

Museum, Ft. Meade, MD

IVIEWER: COOLEY, David P.

Cooley:

This is NSA Oral History 2010-46. Today is 30 June 2010, and we are talking to Miss Jimmie Lee Hutchinson Powers Long, a World War II veteran and former Bombe operator who worked on the ENIGMA codes. This interview will focus on Miss Long's experiences during World War II. My name is David Cooley. I am the Oral Historian with the Center for Cryptologic History. The classification of this interview is UNCLASSIFIED. Miss Long, welcome. We in the Center for Cryptologic History appreciate you donating your time for this retrospective look at code breaking activity during World War II. With that...

Long:

Thank you.

Cooley:

You're welcome. With that in mind, could you provide us an overview of your academic background, and when and how you enlisted in the Navy during World War II?

Long:

I had one year of college before I enlisted, and war broke out while I was in college. And my fiancée ((she chuckles)) proposed, and I guess I just wanted to be a part of bringing those boys back home again. And if I could do something, I wanted to do it--and that's why I enlisted.

Cooley:

What were you studying in college?

Long:

I was studying history, psychology and music, minor.

Cooley:

Ah huh. Minor in music, okay. When you enlisted, do you remember exactly the process that occurred that eventually selected you to go to the Nebraska Avenue facility in the Waves?

Long:

Well, the year after my college, I was a telephone operator for Bell

Telephone in McAlester, Oklahoma. And since I was in communications, I

guess that, ah...I don't know. They took evaluation tests there in

Washington D.C.

Cooley:

Okay.

Long:

And they...I learned something that I had never known. They said I had

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an aptitude for reading blueprints. And that involved...The creation of the Bombe involved reading blueprints ((she chuckles)) because you had to do a lot of wiring.

Cooley: Wiring. Now, did you actually work on building these?

Long: Yes.

Cooley: Oh! Okay.

Long: Yes. When they sent us to Dayton, Ohio, they had a room...facility there

at Building 26 at NCR. And we had Marine guards day and night. We had three shifts. And we built those machines there and shipped them back to

Washington D.C. to Nebraska Avenue.

Cooley: Right. So you were, then, involved in the initial building of the machines at

NCR and the work back at Nebraska Avenue?

Long: Yes.

Cooley: Okay. What other training did you receive for your work at Nebraska

Avenue?

Long: Nothing really.

Cooley: Nothing other than going to NCR and building...working on the machines,

huh?

Long: Yes.

Cooley: That was it.

Long: I mean, running those machines. We kept them going 24/7. And we had

three shifts, and we rotated the shifts each week.

Cooley: Now, how much at NCR did they tell you about what the machines were

supposed to be doing?

Long: They didn't tell us.

Cooley: Didn't tell you a thing?

Long: No.

Cooley: Just, ah... You just assembled the machines?

Long: Yes.

Cooley: Okay.

Long: We built them from the ground up.

Cooley: Okay. At Nebraska Avenue, what building were you working in?

Long: It was next to the chapel. I don't remember the number.

Cooley: Okay. And did it...? Were you in the basement?

Long: No. It was ground floor.

Cooley: Ground floor, alright. Was there anything underneath of it...of the floor

you were on?

Long: Not that I know of.

Cooley: Okay.

Long: But there was a floor above us, I think.

Cooley: Okay. We were wondering about...One of the things we wanted to know

about is the physical structure of the rooms that they used to house the Bombes because they were heavy--and whether they actually had to have

them on a concrete surface or not.

Long: Yes, it was a concrete surface, and the room was huge to hold all those

machines.

Cooley: Okay. And how many did you say you had in there, in that room?

Long: I would say we had at least forty or fifty in that room.

Cooley: Okay, huh.

Long: Oh, there must have been more than that. I can't remember correctly.

Cooley: Okay.

Long: But there were...Each bay...There were several bays—what they call

bays. And each bay contained four machines, and there was [sic] two rows of bays. And I...We had to check through a desk as we came in. We had to...Well, when we came on the property, there was a Marine guard and we had to hav...show our ID badges. We had to wear those inside our shirt and...That's the only time they were shown--was when we

entered and left that place.

Cooley: Now, how many Bombe machines were you responsible for during your

shift?

Long; Four.

Cooley: Four?

Long: Four machines.

Cooley: So you were actually...You actually worked in one of those bays. Is that

basically what you're s...?

Long: Yes, I was supervisor of the bay. ((Mr. Cooley acknowledges.)) And I had

an assistant and four operators.

Cooley: Okay, alright. And where did...? You talked about what it was like to

operate the machines and...You know, just...Could you explain to us what it would be like in terms of a standard shift that you went through? When you came on board, what were you asked to do? And then, what did you have to do during the entire shift that the Bombe machine ran? And then,

what did you do at the end of the shift?

Long: Well, it was probably already running when I came on duty. And I signed

the log book on the...They kept a log book on top of the printer of the machine, and I signed in on that. And the log book kept records of when the machine started, how many scans it had, how many stops, and then

how many prints you made. And I remember you would start the machine. You'd get it all set up; check it out and start it; get your (B% force) print to...And the force print would show you by a plus or a minus in the column that something was wrong.

Cooley: Okay.

Long: You corrected that, and got another print and checked it.

Cooley: Okay.

Long: And if everything was correct and right, then you started your machine.

Cooley: Mm hmm. Now, who gave you the initial...?

Long: (2-3G):..

Cooley: I'm sorry.

Long: (1-2G) thirty minutes, and write letters home or whatever you wanted to

do. ((She chuckles.))

Cooley: ((He chuckles.)) Do. Who gave you the initial settings for the machine?

Long: The initial settings, you had to set each wheel on each bank on a certain

number according to the setup sheet.

Cooley: And where did the setup sheet come from?

Long: And you ran possibilities. That's what the machine did: it ran possibilities.

And when you got a jackpot, you knew that you had done something good ((she chuckles)) because you shut... Everything was shut down in your

bay until you got a new setup sheet.

Cooley: Now, where did the setup sheets come from?

Long: Our office there in the building. They would bring them out to us.

Cooley: Oh, okay, alright. So they would actually bring them down to the room

that...where the Bombe machines were?

Long: Yes.

Cooley: And provide them to you?

Long: Ah huh.

Cooley: Now, ah...Let's see. ((He pauses.)) Oh, one of the questions also along

this line...We wanted to ask you, were you assigned to the 10th Fleet or

OP-20-G?

Long: OP-20-G.

Cooley: OP-20-G, okay. And how much information during the time that you

worked in Nebraska Avenue during World War II did you have concerning

the exact nature of what you were doing with the Bombe machine?

Long: Well, the only time that I realized the importance of it...when it...was when

I asked for leave to go home when my husband was killed. He was killed

on D Day, and I wanted to go home.

Cooley: Right.

Long: And they said, "No, we can't grant you a leave because the work is so

important, you've got to stay here and keep working." And so, I just stayed. And in the meantime, my dad died. So, I never got to talk to him

about Bob -- how I missed Bob.

Cooley: Well, hat was tough. That's tough.

Long: Yeah, it was. It hurt. I just...

Cooley: I imagine that did. I really do.

Long: You know, I still keep his picture out. ((She chuckles.))

Cooley: Well, good for you! Good, excellent.

Long: I still love him. ((Pause here.))

Cooley: Now, how...What was it like operating the Bombe machines? You were

talking a little bit about making the settings and then letting it run until it...readjusting the settings and everything. What about the noise and the

heat generated from the machines--especially having, as you said;

between forty and fifty machines in that entire area?

Long: I guess not being used to air conditioning or anything, we didn't notice it as

much because we were in uniform: winter blues; and summer we wore our cotton uniforms. But we just didn't pay attention to things like that.

We didn't complain.

Cooley: Okay. Now, did you say that the room was air conditioned?

Long: No.
Cooley: Okay.

Long: We didn't have any air conditioning.

Cooley: Okay, fine. Now, one of the things that... I previously interviewed one of

the British personnel that worked at Bletchley Park that operated one of

their Bombe machines.

Long: Ah huh.

Cooley: And she told me that they had a problem with theirs spewing oil or

lubricant. Do you remember anything like that with your machines?

Long: No. I didn't.

Cooley: Okay, okay. Let's see, what else? What in particular...? You...Were you

responsible...? You said that you were head of a particular group of people and that you had an assistant. Then there were four technicians that worked for you, one for each one of the machines--the Bombe

machines in the bay?

Long: Yes.

Cooley: Is that correct?

Long: Plus we had a...some sailors that were mechanics--the electric mechanics

that serviced the machines.

Cooley: Okay.

Long: Your machine would be down for service and...until they released it. And

then, if you had a problem, you can make out a trouble sheet and turn it in,

and they'd come out and fix it.

Cooley: Mm hmm, okay. Now, exactly how did you know whether you had a hit on

your Bombe machine? What...?

Long: Well, we got the printout and we checked it on the black box on our desk.

And then, we took the print into the office. They checked it. And they sent it through a pneumatic tube—and I don't know where that went. And then, later, they would come out and tell us to either start our machines or give us a new setup sheet. And we knew we had solved whatever problem

they were searching for, and moved on.

Cooley: Okay, alright. Okay. Good, good.

Long: But we didn't know what the message was. ((She laughs.))

Cooley: Right, exactly. ((He chuckles.)) Okay, alright, very good. Now, did you

ever...? Were...? Do you ever remember anything technically developing

with the machines that they had to come in and fix--other than just

standard maintenance?

Long: Well, you would have a diode go out in the scanner. And sometimes, you

would have a copper segment in the wheel that would cause it to short

out.

Cooley: Right.

Long: And you'd take it into the wheel room and they would sand it. And I guess

just take a little piece of paper or something and run through the segments to make sure they weren't touching any...nothing [sic] to cause it to short

out. And bring the wheel back, put it on the machine, and...

Cooley: So you were responsible for actually taking that wheel off the machine and

taking it over to that maintenance shop?

Long: Well, it was just a room there...

Cooley: Okay.

Long: Adjacent to our room.

Cooley: Ah huh. But you had to do that?

Long: Yes.

Cooley: Okay, alright, good. Let me ask you some other questions. What was it

like living in Washington D.C. during World War II? Where did you live

and...?

Long: Well, I lived in the barracks for the first two months.

Cooley: Okay.

Long: And then, you had to do that to qualify to move off base.

Cooley: Alright.

Long: And I moved to... There was [sic] five of us girls that rented the third floor

of a brownstone there in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. (B% Wilfred) ((she chuckles)). I remember their names. And they lived there with their daughter and husband and the grandson. And there was [sic] three rooms on the third floor. And one girl had a room to herself; and the other two

rooms, there was two girls to each room.

Cooley: Did you remember where it was--where it was located?

Long: 1809 Lamont Street. ((She laughs.))

Cooley: ((He chuckles.)) I guess you do remember, huh? That's good. That's

good.

Long: I'm 86 and I still remember! ((More laughter heard.)) I'm surprised! You

know, you're taking me back--and I'm surprised. I'm surprising myself.

Cooley: ((More chuckling heard.)) Very good. No, this is good. I'm glad. What

was it like? I mean, did you enjoy living there? Was there enough space

or was it just a situation where you were working so much that you basically went there and went to sleep and then went back to work?

What...?

Long: No, we enjoyed ourselves, and the people were so nice to us. I remember

they hung bells on the doors at Christmas time. And they...Well, Mrs. Wilfred crocheted a...I remember she crocheted a little (B% round) white purse for me with a zipper on it. ((She laughs.)) I remember that. She

taught me how to crochet.

Cooley: Oh!

Long: And we took our meals out. And there was a little restaurant there. And I

remember playing the nickelodeon while we ate. ((Chuckling heard.))

And we would catch a trolley to...over to Nebraska Avenue. It was

Nebraska and Connecticut, I think. And we would have a short walk to our building there and...No, it was very pleasant, and I loved Washington. There was so much to do and see when we were off duty. We even went

horseback riding in Rock Creek Park.

Cooley: Rock Creek Park, right, right!

Long: Yeah, I remember that.

Cooley: Did, ah...? Was it difficult to...? Was there enough public transportation

for you to get back and forth on the trolley? Or did you have to plan

contingencies when you were traveling to and from work?

Long: No, it was very reliable and pleasant. And we had no problems getting

around. And if we needed information, you could just ask anybody, and then they were very helpful—the civilians were. I remember...I guess it was in New York though, when we were...when we first got our uniforms

at boot school. And we got our first liberty. And we got on the streetcar-

several of us. And a little girl said, "Mommy, look at all the twins!"

((Laughter heard.)) And we went to see the Statue of Liberty, and I can't

remember where else we went.

Cooley: So when you enlisted, you reported to basic training in New York?

Long: Yes, New York City--the Bronx.

Cooley: The Bronx?

Long: Ah huh.

Cooley: Ah huh. And how...? Do you remem...?

Long: There, by the reservoir. And we stood inspection for Mayor LaGuardia--

you know, the "Little Flower."

Cooley: Oh, really?

Long: Yeah.

Cooley: Wow. Did...? How long were you there? Do you remember?

Long: Well, I could tell you. Let's see. ((Long pause; rustling of papers heard.))

It was a very short time because we reported to Ohio...((Long pause; more rustling of papers.)) I've got some records here, too, showing my age as 19 when I went in. I was six months from 20 ((she chuckles))--and I was supposed to be 21. I went into uniform April 13th, 1943. Let's see. I entered service on February 5th, 1943, and I went to Hunter College. And I was Regiment 3, Battalion 1, Company 1, Platoon 7 ((she laughs)) at boot school. And I was an Apprentice Seaman. Went into uniform April 13th, 1943. First liberty, April 17th, 1943. And do you know, I had this little book, and I didn't fill in any of the pages. ((She laughs.)) All these years;

(XB).

Cooley: Now, when did you report to Dayton, Ohio?

Long: It was in ((rustling of papers heard))...It must have been in May...April or

May...

Cooley: Okay.

Long: '43. They didn't keep you long at boot school.

Cooley: Alright.

Long: What I like about this...these records, it said I weighed 95 pounds. And

then I gained up to a hundred and three. ((Laughter heard.))

Cooley: ((Laughs.)) Food was good, huh?

Long: Yes! ((More laughter heard.))

Cooley: Alright. What were your fondest memories of your work with the Waves

and at Nebraska Avenue? What do you really remember (1-2B)?

Long: Well, I'm a people person, I guess. The people were great. And I made

so many friends. And I still have one that I communicate with in New

Jersey. She's the one that enlisted with me in Oklahoma. She and I enlisted together. And we've had some of the same experiences of losing our husband and having to raise our children and...Well, my children were adults. But she has a handicapped son that she's having to take care of, and I think he's in his 60's now. And I'm sure that's hard for her. But I remarried three years after my husband was killed on D Day and had 47 wonderful years together. And we had three children. I lost my oldest son six years ago, and he was in the Navy for 11 years. And I have two of my children that live close by look after me now.

Cooley:

Well, that's good. That's good, okay.

Long:

And I go to my great grandchildren's soccer games. ((She chuckles.))

Cooley:

There you go. Excellent, excellent!

Long:

And I just got back from a week's church camp with all of them.

Cooley:

Oh! Well, good.

Long:

Down at Camp (B% San Anito) up near San Antonio.

Cooley:

Oh, yes, yes. Well, let me ask you, was there anything that you really disliked or were uncomfortable with during your time as a Wave during World War II?

Long:

No, I knew that there were so many others that were suffering and dying on the front lines that I just never...Anything that was...that would have normally irritated you, just didn't. It (3-4G).

Cooley:

So it was...I guess everybody was making do at that time, right? Would that be a...?

Long:

There were very supportive and positive attitudes. I don't know of many that complained.

Cooley:

Ah huh, ah huh. Very good, very good. When did you find out...? Or when did you get some idea of what you were doing during World War II? Do you remember? Was there a particular conference or newspaper article or book that you had that all of a sudden the light shined and you realized exactly what you were doing?

Long:

Well, twenty years later, one of the girls that I worked with...She lived in South Bend, Indiana--Mary Heinrich. And she called me and she said, "Jimmie Lee, we can talk about what we did in the Navy." ((She chuckles.)) Now, it's at...It's not secret anymore--because we had to take an oath that we would never reveal what we did. And she said, "We can talk about it now." And I said, "Well, I don't know what to talk about because I don't know what we did." ((Laughter heard.)) She said, "Well, we were decoders," and said, "we broke the German/Japanese codes--the ENIGMA codes." And I said, "Well, great!" ((Laughter heard.)) And I don't know whether I called my family or not right then. ((She laughs.)) Do you know, when somebody tells me to not talk about something and keep it a secret...

Cooley: Right.

Long: I do. I respect their privacy to this day.

Cooley: Now, did you ever...? Was there ever any attempt at a reunion or

gathering of the folks that had worked at Nebraska Avenue during the

war?

Long: Yes. Ah, a girl named Anderson, her father was involved there at NCR.

And when he died, she started going through his things. And little by little, it led her to the knowledge of what he actually did and...with the Navy and Naval Intelligence. And she started going...She and another girl started

going through the telephone book and locating the girls that were

stationed there at NC...at Sugar Camp, Dayton. And I was one of them that they found. And they organized a re...a 50th anniversary reunion for us, and we stayed at the hotel there in Dayton. But they also arranged a side trip and eventhing. We started out at Newfork, and Norfolk

side trip and everything. We started out at Newfork, and...Norfolk, Virginia. And ended up in Dayton. We went to Washington D.C. and

Dayton.

Cooley: Wow.

Long: But it was... It was so good to see all those girls that I had worked with.

Some of them were in wheelchairs. And we...! have a group picture.

Cooley: Oh, you do?

Long: Yes.

Cooley: Oh! You...

Long: All of them that came to the reunion.

Cooley: You know, if...Wow, if you could scan that and send that to me, that would

be great!

Long: Well, I'll get my granddaughter to do it. I don't have a computer.

Cooley: Yeah. If... That would be great. That would be great to have that picture

of that fifty-year reunion. Wow. That would be great. Ah...

Long: That included the sailors that did the maintenance on the machines, too.

Cooley: Now, was there a big turnout for that particular event?

Long: Some of them brought their husbands and wives. And I think there was

[sic] around...around two hundred of us, plus guests.

Cooley: Oh, my! Wow! Oh, yeah, that would be great to have that picture. If I

could get a copy of that, that would be great. Um, were...? Did you do a lot of talking at that particular event-talking about what you had done, and

what it was like to work there, and what you remember ...?

Long: Yes. There was a historian from Dayton there that cornered me ((she

laughs)) in the lounge of the hotel there; and we just sat and talked. And he wrote a book about that reunion. And I can't remember the name of it

or anything.

Cooley: Do you remember what the historian's name was?

Long: Dalton was his last name. ((Long pause here.)) I can't remember his first

name. But I have it in my records here somewhere. ((Shuffling of paper.))

Cooley: Okay. ((Pause here, rustling of papers heard.)) Okay. Well, that's good.

That's good. Jimmie, do you have anything else you'd like to add?

Long: Well, I have no knowledge of how many of the girls are still left. I know

of...I'm not sure about one in Seattle, but just the one in New Jersey is all I know about now. There was one down in San Antonio, and I don't know whether she's still living or not. Her name is (B% Shearer)--Edna (B% Opal) Scherer. And Bea (B% Huggert)--Beatrice Huggert. Well, her name is not Huggert now. ((She chuckles.)) It's...Oh, I can't remember that now. I've got the maiden names of girls that I worked with, but I don't

have the married names.

Cooley: Now, let me ask you, too, when did you leave the Navy? Was it

immediately after the war was over?

Long: Yes.

Cooley: Okay, were...? Was almost everybody involved in this project at

Nebraska Avenue then released after the war was over?

Long: As far as I know.

Cooley: Okay. ((Pause here.)) Alright.

Long: You pack that old footlocker. ((She laughs.))

Cooley: Yeah.

Long: Got it down to the train station. ((Laughter heard.))

Cooley: That's good. And what exactly...? When you left, what exactly were your

orders? I remember you said...You had referenced previously that you had to take an oath or you had to sign something that said you wouldn't

discuss what you did?

Long: Yes. We went to the Pentagon, and that's where we took that oath.

Cooley: Ah huh. And what exactly...? Do you remember exactly what the oath

said or what ...? Can you gist it for us?

Long: Well, you swore...You just swore...held up your hand and swore that you

would never reveal what you did.

Cooley: Okay. It never said "for the foreseeable future or told otherwise," or

anything--or there was any particular conse...?

Long: Well, I think they left it open the way they did because if someone was

trying to get the information, they could tell you, well, it's been released.

So they just left it open that you would never reveal.

Cooley: Okay, alright. Well, great. That's great. Well, Jimmie, do you have

anything you want to add here or any statement you'd like to make to

close off the interview?

Long: Well, I would just say that it fulfilled my desire to be a part of helping the

war effort. And if it saved lives, that was my intent when I went in. And I

was satisfied when I came out that we did make a difference. And

breaking the German/Japanese codes saved many live...of our boys' lives and the commercial ships that were supplying the lines and...I'm proud of

that.

Cooley: Well, you have every right to be.

Long: And coming back home and adjusting to civilian life: I took a beauty

course...cosmetology course on the GI Bill and put in my own business. And I had it for thirteen years, and it supported my mother and I for three years. And then, I remarried and was very happy. (2-3G)...The transition from military...from civilian to military and back to civilian was an easy thing for me. And I'm thankful that the government supported me in a

profession afterwards.

Cooley: Hmm, wow.

Long: And I think all of the service people should take advantage of that.

Cooley: Yeah. Let me ask you one other thing about living in Washington D.C.

Was it a real busy, bustling town during World War II, do you remember?

Or was it kind of quiet?

Long: Well, it was full of people, but it was... It was not a frantic experience. It

was a calm experience. Everybody...Kids seemed to know what they

were doing and where they were going--and friendly, helpful to each other.

Cooley: Good.

Long: I liked it. I liked Washington.

Cooley: Airight. Well, very good.

Long: And it hasn't changed because this historian that I was talking about:

when I...He had talked to me before I went back to this reunion. And when I went back there, he came to the hotel, picked me up, and took me out to Nebraska Avenue. And I got to go in. And they didn't show me

much. ((Laughter heard.)) I got to go in.

Cooley: Yeah!

Long: And the chapel was the same. And one of the girls that I know, she was

married in that chapel. So it was meaningful to her to go back, too. And we didn't...Well, I remember when we came out the gate there at...where the Marine guard was and looked across the street, I...He said, "I'd give anything to have had a picture of you...your face when you looked across the street where your barracks used to be." There was a whole village: there was [sic] churches, schools, homes. ((She chuckles)). I just couldn't...I couldn't believe the change. Well, it had been fifty years.

Cooley: Yes, yes. That's... Wow, that's interesting. That's interesting. So you got

to go inside Nebraska Avenue on your 50th anniversary...

Long: Yes.

Cooley: Get-together?

Long: But it was just a very preliminary thing. It wasn't...It had no depth to it.

Didn't get to go back to the building where I worked or anything.

Cooley: Oh, okay. Have you ever seen a Bombe machine since you've worked on

one in World War II?

Long: No, just the pictures that came out in the *Cryptologic* magazine that's in

that...

Cooley: Okay, alright.

Long: They say they have it in... I believe in Maryland.

Cooley: Yeah, that's where I am right now. That's where we're doing the interview.

Long: Oh! Ah huh.

Cooley: Yeah. That's ((he chuckles))...Or my end of the interview. Yeah. I was

in....

Long: (B% Have you seen them?)

Cooley: The reason...That's why I was asking you because the...we have one

here in the Cryptologic Museum.

Long: Oh! Ah huh!

Cooley: And I was wondering if you had seen one since. It might be interesting for

you to look at it and...

Long: Oh, I would love to see it again, but I'm too old to travel. ((She laughs.))

Cooley: Well, I'll tell you what. Maybe we can get you some... at least some

photos or something. And I'll send them to you so have those to look at the way...what we have here in the museum and let you see the display

we have with the Bombe machine.

Long: That's the big Bombe you've got?

Cooley: Yes.

Long: Oh, that's fantastic.

Cooley: Yeah.

Long: Maybe my children and grandchildren some day will see it.

Cooley: Yes. Well, tell them if they would like a tour, just give me a call, and we'd

be happy to arrange a tour for them and give them a personal tour of the

museum and let them look at the Bombe. So...

Long: Well, I've been out to the national security...here at Fort Worth. And they

were just wonderful. The Admiral took...(B% took) me on a tour. And took...I guess we just took over his office for a while. ((Laughter heard.)) He had three servicemen. Oh, they were handsome in their uniforms--just spit and polish standing there by the desk. And they just fired questions

(B% to me). They said, "This is such an experience to have the national security personnel today ask questions of the beginnings of the national security."

Cooley:

Right.

Long:

They said you were the beginning of it. And I said, "Well, I didn't know that." ((Laughter heard.)) Didn't know...I said, "I'm a relic." ((She laughs.))

Cooley:

Well, an important relic, let me just say that. I mean, really...We really appreciate you taking the time to talk to us here. And, again, the offer stands if you or any of your relatives would like to come out here and have a tour, just give us a call and we'll get everything arranged.

Long:

Well, that would be a wonderful vacation, wouldn't it?

Cooley:

Yes, it would. And we'd really love to have you come out here and see things. And maybe we can get some pictures. And if you could get us that...a picture of that...that group picture--that fifty-year reunion--I'd love that. I'd love to have a copy.

Long:

Well, I can do that.

Coolev:

That would be great.

Long:

It may not be too clear. It's in black and white. It's not color or anything.

Cooley:

Well, that's still great. That would be great. We'd love to have that.

Long:

You have to...I had to open the...I looked on it, and I thought, "Well, I'm not in that." And then I opened it up and there was the other half of the picture. ((Laughter heard.)) And I thought, "Oh, there I am!" But you can't... No one else would probably know who I am in that picture.

Cooley:

Mm hmm. Okay, alright. Well...

Long:

I had to get a magnifying glass. ((Laughter heard.))

Cooley:

Okay, alright. Well, Jimmie, I...Again, thank you very much for the time. We really appreciate it. And I'll be back in touch with you. And I'll see what we can do in terms of photos or something from the museum and I'd like...to send to you. And, also, if you could get me a copy of that picture, I would really appreciate it. And as I stated before, you have a standing invitation—you or any of your relatives—to come out here. And we'll be more than happy to give you a tour and...of the museum and let you look at things.

Long:

Now this interview: will it go into the files there?

Cooley:

It'll go into our archives, yes. It'll go into the museum files.

Long:

And it...? Will it be available on the Internet or what?

Cooley:

Ah, I do not believe so. I do not believe so. We have not put our

interviews out on the Internet--although I will, as previously promised you,

send the reporter a copy of it.

Long: Ah huh. Well, ah, so many people at this church gathering were carrying

copies of that interview that he had.

Cooley: Oh, yes.

Long: And they were asking me all kinds of questions. Even the young men

came and asked me questions. And I was...I was surprised at the young people being interested in it. I knew the old veterans were ((she laughs));

but they were interested.

Cooley: Oh, yes. I know one of the big crowds that we get here at the museum

are young kids in middle school and high school that are just fascinated by

this.

Long: Ah huh. Well, this was a man about...Well, he...in his 30's probably. And

he said, "I've got to go tell my wife. I've got to go tell my wife I talked to you." ((She laughs.)) And, ah...So many of the people came around and

said, "I didn't know this about you, and I've known you for years!"

((Laughter heard.)) I said, "Well, I don't talk about it much," and I said, "I had to tell I...I didn't know I was so important then. ((Chuckling heard.)) But, ah, it's...It is on the Internet, and I have a cousin up in Oklahoma that

called and said, "Hey, I... You're on the Internet!" ((She laughs.))

Cooley: Yeah.

Long: And I said, "Well, I didn't know that." And they said, "Well, this article that

was in the paper has been put on the Internet." And Chris--that wrote the article in the paper--he said he had gotten more hits in the two days after

that article came out than they had ever received.

Cooley: Yeah. Well, that's how I contacted him to get your name--because I saw

the article on the internet.

Long: Ah huh. Well, he said he had gotten more hits than they had ever gotten

before on any article. And I said, "Well, you did a good job."

Cooley: ((Chuckling heard.)) Very good, excellent. Okay, alright. Well, Jimmie,

thank you very much.

Long: Well, you're welcome. And you're very kind.

Cooley: I hope you enjoyed it. I really appreciated it. I found it fascinating. And,

again, if you could send me this...that picture, and I will try to get you some information--at least some photos of the Bombe here in the

museum.

Long: Well, I'll do my best.

Cooley: Okay. That sounds great.

Long: Alright (B% then.)

Cooley: Thank you very much.

Long: Thank you.

Cooley: Okay.

Long: Bye. Cooley: Bye.